WASHINGTON.

ment Officials.

about the New tablact.

The Radical Pressure-Speculations

Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1868 .- The

report that Gen. Grant had gone to West oint, to be present at an examination of

Import at Reports of Govern-

Instructions of the American Minister to Paraguay.

Legal Troubles of the Eric Railroad.

Democratic Nomination for Mayor of New York.

Progress of the Rebellion in

Burning of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

Next General Congress of the Fenians.

Female Suffrage Convention at Boston.

WASHINGTON.

Reports and Recommendations of Government Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Gen. Halleck's report recommends the establishment of litary posts in vicinity of larger tribes Joi Indians in Alaska, as a preventive of war, and the keeping of a vessel of war in those waters. A local government he regards as unnecessary. He regards the mineral wealth of Arizona as greatly misrepresented and that its agricultural facilities would vield far more than its mines, and recommends it with the southern carried by 873 majority; two counties yet counties of California, to be made reparate

military department.

The United States Treasury Department has instructed the Assistant Treasurer. and designated depositors to withdraw from circulation all badly mutilated or de faced notes; also all fifty dolllar notes, the latter having been extensively counter feited, and all convertible legal-tender notes issued under the act of February and July, 1862, the time for conversion o

which has long expired.

The salary of Mr. Noah, Supervisor at Nashville, has been fixed at \$3,000. It is said, on what seems to be good authority, that immediately on receiving Minister Washburns transactions in Par aguay, decided and effective instruction were given to our new Minister Gen. Mc Mahan and also to Rear Admiral Dorris, to proceed with an adequate naval force t Ascension, to vindicate national honor and redress wrongs said to have been com mitted by Gen. Lopez, on American citi-

NEW YORK.

Democratic Nomination for Mayor-Erle Railroad Litigation, etc. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-The Democratic

Union Convention last night nominated ohn Kelly, for mayor, and Abraham I Lawrence, for corporation counsel. The present Eric railroad litigation is becoming as complicated as any former one proved to be. Charles McIntosh has filed a bill of complaint with Judge Barnard, since which the Judge has appointed Jay Gould | Gleason to show why a writ quo warranto

trustee of the company, with the power of junction, restraining all parties from proscuting new suits. James Fisk, Jr., has made a counter affidavit, in which he declares that Daniel Drew informed him of the intended suit on the part of Belmont and asked for the loan of thirty thousand shares in consideration of the information he had given. On this being refused, he stated he would injure Fisk and his asso-

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- James Saunders and John Hall had an altercation last night about a woman, at a house in Baxter street when Saunders drew a razor and attempted to cut Hall, when the latter pulled out a revolver and fired, wounding Saunders fatally. Hall we arrested. The injunction granted by Judge Paraged

in the omnibus suit of Charles McIntosh against the Erie railroad, has been modified so as to permit Jay Gould, Receiver, to apply so much of the money of the company now in his hands, or which may grandeur. come into his hands, as may be necessary to enable him to purchase and withdraw for the benefit of the company, 200,000 shares of the stock; provided purchases be made at reasonable market rates, and not

Gen. Grant, family and staff left the Metrapolitan Hotel to-day, and are now en route to Washington. At a meeting of the prominent members of the Evangelicai alliance, held yesterday at the residence of Wm. Dodge, the plan of holding a World's Convention in city in August next, as recommend at the

onally approved.

The General Congress of the Fenian therhood is called at Philadelphia, It is hinted that Belmont, for the benefit of foreign stock and bonders, will throw Erie matter into one of the United States Courts, possibly that of bankruptcy. Foster and Dion are matched at billiards

gan at Narronsburg to-day, resulted victorious for the former; twenty-six rounds were fought.

BROOKLYN.

Fire and Loss of Life NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- The buildings No. 199 and 201, Water street, Brooklyn occupied by Fitzhugh Smith as a rubber factory, and others owned by Henry W Green, burned this morning. Loss \$100,-000. One fireman was killed and another seriously injured

COLUMBUS.

Terrible "Calamity-Burning of the Lunatic Asylum and Loss of Life. COLUMBIS, Ohio, Nov. 18 -A fire broke out in the east wing of the Female Central Lunatic Asylum about 10 o'clock. The fire was near the roof and spread rapidly notwithstanding the exertions of he firemen who were promptly on hand. At one o clock the entire building was on fire and was destroyed with the exception of a part of the middle wing and machinery. The walls are standing firm Six of the female patients were smothered, but their bodies were recovered. The fire is still burning. The inmates have been removed to the other public institotes. No other lives were lost although there were some narrow escapes of citi-

smoke and rescued with difficulty.

zens who were assisting in removing the

inmates. They were overcome with

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT MEMPHIS Nov. 19 - Charles Smith an Bill Atkison, both negroes, were brought before Esquire Millerd this morning, on a harge of robbing John Murphy, who re in the suburbs, and sitempting to ravish his wife. The proof is so positive five, to wagons, between George Wilkes and American Girl, on the Union Course, to day, was won by Wilkes in 2.291, 2.271

0.00. Track heavy; American Girl made Sr. Louis, Nov. 19 - An Omaha dispatch says the Frontier Index reports the hanging of three rogues near Dear River City, on the 12th. They were taken from the jail by a vigilance committee. Other desperadoes were informed that they must leave the neighborhood within ten hours ST. JOHNS, N. B., Nov. 19, -St. Stephens | was also accepted and the money put up.

PITTSFIELD, Mass , Nov. 19 .- The train | It is stated that on the first day of the on the Homatonic railway was thrown next session, Congressman Kelley, of Pennfrom the track vesterday by a broken tail. #vlvania, will introduce a constitutional Every passenger was injured, Miss Sarah | amendment, providing for universal sof Havee, of Pittsfield, seriously.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

BOSTON. The Movement in Favor of Female Suffrage.

Boston, Nov. 19 .- There was a large attendance on the re-assembl Woman's Rights Convention. Rev. Jar. Freeman Clark advocated educating the sexes together. Addresses followed by Charles Barnard, Frederick Douglass and Hon. W. Frank Bird, expressive of sympathy with the movement to establish suffrage for women

The following embraces the general scope if the resolutions adopted: We invite the Republican party to drop the watchword of manhood suffrage, and the Democratic party its metto of a white man's government, and write in an amendment to the Constitution extending suffrage to all men and women, as the inalienable birthright of every American citizen.

Senator Wilson spoke and expressed himself strongly in favor of female suffrage, but he did not want that or any other question put forward till the Southern mestion was fully settled.

He had no doubt Congress would anthorize colored men to vote in every State, but as some good men doubted, it was proposed the coming winter to put forward an mendment to the constitution, enforcing the political dogma, that a colored man has the right to vote in every State. With 260 legislators in our favor and 9 against us, our success was probable. That done, the female suffrage question would have a clear sway, and be aided by the success of the other, would stand a better chance of a speedy triumph, because men would not feel prejudicial against their own sisters, lovers, mother and friends, as they had against the colored men. Therefore make the colored suffrage sure first before taking another step.

ILLINOIS.

necess of the Constitutional Amend-

ment. Chicago, Nov. 19 -It has been official ly announced, from Springfield, to-day, that the Constitutional Convention is to hear from will not materially change the ligures. Grant's majority, officially reported, is 51,150.

CHICAGO.

More Billiards-Rudolphe Again the Victor. CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- The second game of billiards between Rudolphe and Carme was played to-night at Library Hall. The game was the American four ball. the push shot being barred, one thousand points, for \$1000 a side. It was won by Rudolphe on the sixty-seventh inning; sc re, Rudolphe 1000, Carme 649.

ALABAMA.

The State Fair and Legislature, MONTGOMERY, Ala, Nov. 19 .- The rst Alabama State Fair held since 1866 commenced yesterday, it was largely attended, by a great many visitors from other States. Articles and stock were far beyond expectation.

Legislature adjourned yesterday on account of the fair and will probably do no business this week.

FLORIDA.

The Gubernatorial Quarrel in Court. TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 19 .- Judges Harlan, West and Carr were present in the Supreme Court this morning, and an injunction filed against Lieut. Gov. Gleason, made returnable on Tuesday next, calling on should not be issued on application. This receiver and also granted an order of it- brings the case before the Supreme Court, when the merits of the controversy will probably be fully ventilated.

> ENGLAND. The Election-Another Dinner for

Reverdy Johnson. London, Nov. 19 .- The Times says that 376 members of the new House of Commons have been chosen. The Liberals majority is 118. Reverdy Johnson has ascepted an in-

ng Men's Association. LONDON, Nov. 19-10 P. M.-Accord ing to returns received up to this hour 437 members of the House of Commons have been elected, of whom 287 are Liberals and 150 Conservatives.

ritation to dine with the London Work-

NAPLES, Nov. 19. - The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence and

PARAGUAY.

Action of the New American Minister. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- At the latest dates om South America, Gen. Martin Mac-Mahon, the new Minister to Paraguay, remained at Rio Juneiro, where he would receive instructions from his gavernment as to what action to take in regard to outrages by the Paraguayan government upon American legation at Ascension CUBA.

prention held at Amsterdam, was The War against the Insurgents-Their Increasing Strength.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 -A special from Havana says the insurgents held all the ountry from Poerio Principe to Santiago de Cuba, except new Eusa Jibar Baroca, as well as the railroad rolling stock, but all communication from those ports are cut The government troops have met The prize fight hetween Conklin and Ho- in consequence, they keep in towns and dare not sally out. Arms from the United States, for the government troops, were the bili inst. The latter threaten to bur the estates of all Cubens who offer to aid the government. The Governor of Puerto Principe is entrenched with the archives in a convent. The young students have left the place and joined the insurgents.

The latter hold Mansinnello, we are informed, and shoot all whom they catch pil Later advices from Puerro Principe state that the insurgent forces are reported as numbering ten thousand men. They include the wealthy classes, who freely risk

their all for the cause.

There was a force of eleven hundred anish troops in the place, and they were barricading the streets and squares in expectation of an attack from the insurgents. The latter were only three miles distant from the town and skirmishes were frequent. All the Cubans were suspected and many of the wealthy citizens arrested. The insurgent's organization is complete

Accounts from Santiago de Cuba to the 6th inst. report that the rebels were within four miles of that place, and in full force. A hundred families went to Jamaica by the French mail stamers. Loud cries for American aid are heard in all parts. In all the cities of the coast he confusivo is immense.

A Duchess-a Grand Duchess-who is well-known in the Quartier St. Germain, for her wit and size, went recently to the Church of St. Thomas d'Aquin to make her devotions. She was late, and in order to get to her place she disturbed others who were engaged in prayer or meditation. One of the later, whom she unintention ally elbowed, looking up rather gruffly, said: "Madame, when a lady has arrived

In Hudson, New York, there was a curious bet made. Two citizens got into a discussion as to the chances in that State, when the Republican offered to take \$10 from the Democrat, and give one cent for each vote that Hoffman received as a majority. This was accepted and the money put up. The Republican then offered to take \$5 and pay the Democrat one cent for every vote that Seymour should get as a majority in the State. This proposition fourth, Nathan, preceded them by some upon him by the authorities of the Golden Bank suspended this morning. Mr. Sco- The Democrat made over \$200 on an out- now members of the firm, and one of them, and the latter we don't know what. vill's liabilities is said to be over half a lay of \$15.

frage in all the States.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs-Rather a Bad Showing-No Official Advices from Paraguay-Resignation Accepted.

Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal. Washington, Nov. 18 .- The commisner of Indian Affairs has submitted his preliminary annual report to the Secretary of the Interior The total population of Indians he puts down at 300,000, which is rapidly decreasing, on account of disease introduced by depraved whites and whisky. He thinks a large portion of the wilder tribes manifest a disposition to emerge from the savage state. He

urges ameloration of the pitable condition of the savages, and thinks they deserve greater sympathy, and also notes that Next Wednesday night Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of New York, the fearless advothere is less interest taken in them by Christain organizations than in former vears.

Many tribes are without schools, and altogether without religious institutions. Re has information from the Governor of Idaho that the Indian war is virtually ended. Our military operations have been successful. Many were captured and the rest compelled to sue for peace. During the year the Indian commission had made a treaty with the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes, Baulls, Sioux and Ogollola, Navajoe and Shoshones The main features of the treaties bind the Indians to keep peace and provide for them suitable reservations and means for education and civilization.

In accordance with the provisions of the treaty with the Sioux, the military posts, L. F. Smith, Phil. Kearney and Reno, in the Powder river country, have been abandoned, and on this point the ndians are satisfied. The treaties made in 1867, with the

tribes in Kansas, have not been ratified, with the exception of that with the Pot tawatamies. Others yet await the action of the President, the concurrence of the Indians thereto having only been recently

The principal feature of the treaties made by Commissioner Taylor and the Governor of Colorado with the savages of that region is the removal of the latter from New Mexico and Colorado to a reservation in the latter country, and the establishment of agencies there. Some of the bands have accepted the terms, and probably all will accept. In May last a treaty was made with the Osage Indians y which that tribe agrees to sell about | t e throne. eight millions of acres of land in Kanses, for sixteen millions of dollars, to the Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad the State Department the title of "Hon,"

he Indian country South of Kansas. A treaty was made in July at Washingeon with the Cherokees, supplemental to that made two years ago, and in explanation thereto. It has not yet been acted on by the Senate. A treaty made lately with the Montana Indians provides for the extinguishment of their title to a large extent of country, and for their needs.

The Commissioner recommends that treaties be made with the Stockbridge Indians in Wisconsin and Ohio, and Missourians in Nebraska. Both tribes are destitute, and occupy valuable lands which are of little use to them By the sale of these lands they can be made com-

fortable. No report has yet been made by the ecent peace commission held at Chicago. Commissioner Taylor, of the Bureau, dissented from the views of the majority, who think the Indian Bureau should be controlled by the War Department. The Commissioner recommends Congress to make liberal provision for the destitute Indians. He also believes it a better policy to feed than to fight them. He entertains the opinion that the stoppage of supplies to the Indians, which had been agreed on in the treaty, was the cause of

says, does not rest on the Bureau, which | under the fourteenth amendment protect the people of Texas from invaand from eastward which the Commissioner thinks can be secured by the location of several military posts on the North and West border of the State.

He thinks the section of the law conerning the barter, sale, or giving spirituous liquors to Indians should be nended so as to include cider and beer, which Indians indulge to a great exent. In some instances breweries have been located near Indian reservations.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED. Clark, long Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, has at last been disposed of, Secretary McCulloch having accepted his resignation. The Retrenche ment Committee refused to proceed with their business in the Treasury Department until Clark had no longer connecriously corrupt man has been a great

PARAGAUYAN AFFAIRS Hon. E. B. Washburne called upon ecretary Seward this morning to ascertain the truth in regard to certain statefficial conduct of his brother C. A. Washburne, in not protecting the rights of certain American citizens in Paraguay, to State has received no advices whatever on

The attention of Secretary Seward was called to-day to a telegraphic dispatch rom Washington, New York, Cincinnati and other papers, in which it is asserted that the British Government had receded ecupation of the island of San Juan, which Secretary Seward pronounced conneed the various statements recently o our alleged settlement of the Alabama claims, as simply the merest conjectures,

and devoid of any truth. THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER ject for the restoration of peace to our distracted country.

THE PUBLICATION OF REPORTS. The Secretary of War has begun to out in operation a different system from that heretofore generally pursued in the various departments in regard to the pubication of the report of heads of Bu

His course is to give to the press all uch reports of miltary commanders and said: "Madame, when a lady has arrived at your bulk, she ought to be in church be has Gen. Grant's concurrence. Sector of the se they were sent to jail without bail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The trotting the Duchess, "pray to God that I may get the Supplementation of the Treating the Duchess," of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the Treating the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the Supplementation of the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at once described the U.S. A." Gen. Hardes at On his subordinates.

> Baron James Rothschild, the head the famous house of Rothschild, died in Paris, on Sunday last. The deceased was the last survivor of five brothers, whose father, Anselm Rotoschild, was the founder of the celebrated banking-house since conducted by the Rothschild family. Of these brothers, three, Anselm, Solomon, and nine years. Two sons of the latter are also named Nathan, is the leading and ac-

tive business partner. The carnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the first week in No for forgery. On quitting the hotel business vember were \$308,565, an increase of he became a soldiers' claim agent, and be- was rejected. \$8,544 over the same month last year.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Congress is to be petitioned to give finar. al aid to the construction of a Northern Pacific Railroad, from Lake Superior to Puget Sound.

The extensive tobacco manufactory of White & Barickson, of St. Louis, was seized Tuesday by government! authorities for violation of the revenue laws. Negro suffrage received a majority in two of the Missouri Congressional districts;

3000 in the fourth and 2000 in the third, the remaining seven districts give 48,000 majority against it. The Atlantic Works, Boston, are buildng an iron brig one hundred and thirty feet long and of three hundred and fifty-six tuns register, which will be the pioneer iron sailing ship in America.

tate of a free pulpit, will deliver a lecture at Pike's Opera House in Cincinnati, Sub ject: "Bulls and Bears." All the New York theaters are being ofcially inspected by the city superintendent of buildings, and their facilities for gress in case of fire thoroughly examined. Nearly all will be ordered to make im-

provements. Parties in New York, in the interest of the Cuban revolutionists, says the dispatch of Captain-General Lesundi, published Friday, is full of falsehood, and that the nsurrection has good promise of success. The revolutionists are near Matanzas in large force. With the eyes of the President elect apor

from Fashion Course. The Cairo Democrot having been pur chased by the Republicans, who issue it under its old name, a Democratic company have purchased the material in Memphis,

and will soon issue a newspaper to be called

him, Dexter, on Tuesday last, trotted a mile in 2:211, on frozen ground. Favored

the Cairo True Democrat, Bully Demo-There is no truth in the rumor that the ecretary of the Navy will recommend in his report the creation of a Board of Adniralty, empowered to exercise supervision over the Bureaus of the Navy depart

The French Government has prosecuted and punished some parties who have been getting money to erect a monument in Paris to a citizen killed during the coup d etat that preceded Napoleon's elevation to

Mr. Saward has issued an order that in all communications hereafter issued from ompany, and they agree to remove to shall be ignored. The term has grown into such disrepute by indiscriminate use as to have ensured its bestowal on negro of ficials.

A Tallahassee letter says that Lieu Gov. Gleason, who is trying to impeach Gov. Reed, of Florida, out of office, "was a umberman in Wisconsin, and is a man of very ordinary caliber, and would be doing his country and State far better service on location in districts suitable to their his plantation catching terrapins, than in running an impeachment machine at Talla-The Houston Union says that the ques-

tion of dividing Texas into three States will be agitated on the reassembling of the ailed by a moderate majority before, and it is said that several of the delegates who voted against division then will vote in favor of it this time. The Scientific American cautions the pubc against the use of adulterated vinegar.

The heavy government tax on alcohol bas raised the price so much that resort is had o a cheaper substance to give the required acidity to vinegar. For this purpose sulphuric, nitric, and hydrochloric acids are all used; though sulphuric acid, as the cheapest and sourcet thing that can be found, is chiefly used. In the United States Court, at

mond, Tuesday last, the trial of a habeas corpus case commenced, in which counsel ostilities on the part of the savages in for Coras Griffith, who was sentenced to their attacks on settlers and emigrant | the pecitentiary for shooting a white man, asks his release on the ground that Judge The responsibility of these troubles, he | Sheffey, who held the court, was ineligible has faithfully and earnestly represented | decision of the case will affect nearly all o Congress the means to avoid them. | the Judges in the State, and make void, The report also recommends legislation or confirm, all legal business transacted by them since the proclamation announcing ion by Indians north of the Red river, the adoption of the fourteenth amend ment.

BADLY SOLD.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune tells the following story of the recent opening of a box of treasure which has been carefully locked up in the Treasury vaults for more than three years in despite of unremitting efforts on the part certain sharp people to get at its

Several months after the close of the

war a tin box was given to Gen. Spinner

Treasurer of the United States, by Mr.

Stanton, then Secretary of War, for safe The box was said to contain about \$30,000 in gold, and Gen. Spinner tion with. The retention of this noto- carefully locked it away in the vaults of the Treasury. About a year ago a certain National Bank suspended, with a heavy indebtedness to the Government, A United States Quartermaster, who had got into trouble in his official capacity, was indebted to this bank in the sum of \$30,000, and the box deposited with Spinner was said to ments recently published relative to the contain that amount of money belonging to said Quartermaster. The bank eggaged the services of an eminent lawyer of New York City as its attorney, and he immediwhich government Mr. Washburne is our ately began proceedings to have the box accredited Minister. The Department of opened and the money taken out and side Classical and Scientific Institute. Laid camp of carpet-baggers, so has it culminapaid over to the Government, to liquidate a part of the bank's indebtedness. The attorney has been striving for more than a year to accomplish his object, but it was not until to-day that success attended his efforts. He had been to Secretary McCulloch, who referred him to Gen, Grant, Gen, Grant hadn't the authority, but thought Stanton was the person from its position in regard to the joint Mr. Stanton referred him back to Mr. Mc Culloch, who asked him to consider Several months thus passed, and Mr. destitute of foundation. He also pro- McCulloch laid the case before the President and he thought it a fit subject for a emanating from the same source, relative | Cabinet consultation. It was accordingly discussed in Cabinet meeting, but before a conclusion could be reached the impeachment complication occurred, and changes were made in the Cabinet. It was then found necessary to bring the subject before To day promises Grant earnest and gen, the Cabinet again with its new members. erous support in whatever he may pros This was done, and it was decided that the power to open the box lay with the Secre-tary of War. To day the War Secretary House bill 461: Prohibiting fishing detailed Gen. Hardee of his staff to accompany the bank attorney and have the conents of the box examined. They found that the rules of the Treasury Department equired a law officer of the United States be a witness, and Assistant District Atrney Wilson wassent for. Gen. Spinner hen summoned several of his confidentia clerks as additional witnesses, and the whole party, headed by the hopeful and subordinate officers as soon as the briefs | triumphant attorney, went to the vaults, or use in the preparation of his own re- The box was brought out from a dusty ports have been made, acting on the the- corner, for inspection. It was locked and but the public have a right to the sealed, but there was no key. After some information therein contained, when its delay a locksmith was secured and the lox publication is not prejudicial to the ser- | was opened, and found to contain an old In this plan it is well understood | calico dress, and a woman's shawl and parted for the War Department. The At-

> oke of the season. Gen. McClellan, having been elected President of the University of California, will have to choose between surrendering his comfortable berth at Hoboken, as Superintendent of the Stevens' battery, or State. The former is worth \$10,000 a year,

Ja nessF. Watson, a former proprietor of the De Pauw House, New Albany, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, gan a system of forging soldiers' claims.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. was concurred in. NASHVILLE, Nov. 19, 1868.-Squale met at 10 o'clock, Speaker Senter in the chair. Nineteen members answered to

their names. The committee on Judiciary affairs reported an examination of Senate bill No. 147, and recommended its passage with Mr. Frierson submitted the report of the joint committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer (already published). On motion of Mr. Garner, the report was

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1868.

received and passed over informally. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC By Mr. Eston; a resolution that the The Carpet bag Impeachment Imenate meet the House in joint convention at 11 A. M. to-morrow to elect a Treasurer of the State.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Frierson, the words unsettled accounts with the Treasurer, also consequence of two decisions given yester-

the Warren County Chronicle Printing technical points of legal practice; still, as Company, capital stock to consist of \$25, 000, and to be carried on under the super-Dexter! And after that, he drew the President and Bonner back to New York John B. Armstrong and their associates. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Lindsley; An act to amend section 3005 of the Code in regard to the

Circuit Court. Passed first reading. By Mr. Lindsley: An act for the protection of farmers and stock raisers. Passed fir t reading By Mr. Lindsley: Bill to incorporate Ward's Seminary. Passed first reading. By Mr. Smith: Bill to incorporate the

reading Senate joint resolution No. 18, in relation to the tax imposed on Merchants charged with the general administration of which was laid over under the rules was | county affairs, and especially with the apadopted.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING. No. 247: Bill to annex part of Grundy ounty to Coffee county. Passed. No. 291: Changing the time of holding the Circuit Court in Roane county. Passed. No. 295: An act requiring certain fees f Sheriffs to be paid in advance. Passed No. 302: A bill for the relief of unfinished railroads in this State, providing for the issuance of State bonds to railroads as follows: Knoxville and Kentucky, \$500,-000; Knoxville and Carolins, \$500,000 innati and Cumberland Gap, \$380, 000; Southwestern, \$500,000.

The following amendments to the bill Mr. Henderson moved that \$100,000 be appropriated to the Cleveland and Ducktown railroad. Lost. Mr. Aldridge moved that \$300,000 be attempting to exercise no functions. They, however, will assert their rights, and have

railroad, Adopted. Mr. Rodgers moved that an appropriasee and Pacific railroad, provided that Roane county would give \$500,000. Lost. Mr. Smith moved that the bonds loaned the several railroads, be expended in this State for the building of the roads. Adopt-

Mr. Keith moved that an appropriation of \$95,000 be made to the Cieveland and Ducktown railroad, for the construction of bridges over the Ococe river. Adopted. The bill as amended then passed on its third reading and was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

The following is the vote: Ayes-Messrs. Aldridge, Eckle, Henderson, Keith, Mathews, McCall, Nelson, Parker, Smith and Speaker Senter-10. Navs-Messrs, Cate, Elliott, Frierson Garner, Lindsley, Lyle, Patterson and Rodgers-8. Senate bill No. 299, regulating the eitting of the Supreme Court, passed on its second reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Senate adjourned till 10 x. M te-mor-

HOUSE. The House was called to order at 10 A M., Speaker Richards in the chair and a

BANK OF TENNESSEE-By Mr. Singletary: resolution to apint a committee of five to investigate the law. They were not under bonds; they ondition of the Bank of Tennessee, who were in no jail; they were in nobody's shall report the amount of cash on hand, keeping. nds, promissory notes and other assets. and all other information that will tend to a speedy settlement of the affairs of the institution. Adopted under suspension of carpet-baggers-and so equally di-graceful contents. The story, as told, is as fol- the rules. The committee of last session to the State of Florida, if its real people

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING. 528: To secure the payment of taxes on itigation, Referred back to Judiciary

530. To amend charter of the Mississippi Valley Insurance Company. Passed. BILLS ON SENATE AND HOUSE AMEND-MENTS. Senate bill 2: To secure the laborer his

ust reward. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. House bill 602 : Relating to the Superintendent of the Capitol Grounds. Referred to the Committee on Public Grounds. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER IN- in the "ring," even before the adjourn FURMALLY. Senate bill 47: To incorporate the Rever-

upon the table. House bill 127: For the benefit of the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina railroad. Passed. House joint resolution 176: Against the source of any more bonds to railroad Referred to Committee on companies.

House bill 183: To repeal section ! chapter 36, of an act passed March 8, 1867 Withdrawn. House bill 162: To repeal an act re ricting the navigation of the Big Hatchie river. Passed second reading, and referred o Committee on Incorporations. House bill 280: To amend the Constitu Passed over informally.

Finance and Ways and Means.

Senate bill 232: To repeal an net leaving out the Penitentiary. Referred to Committee on Penitentiary. House bill 243: For the benefit of the employes of the Nashville and Northwest-House bill 461: Prohibiting fishing in the Tennessee river, etc. Bill in lieu adopted and referred to Judiciary Com-

Motion to reconsider passed over in House bill 159: To remove the county seat of Obion. Motion to recon i ler passed over informally. Senate bill 212: To protect the people against monopolies. Motion to reconsider

Bill for reconsideration of House bill

115: To create the office of Surveyor Gen-

Senate bill 222: For the benefit of the Sincinnati, Comberland Gap and Charleston Railroad. Motion to reconsider passed over informally.

House bill 354: To repeal the law House bill 500: To create Clay county, spinner is still laughing at the greatest ally,

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

19 : To incorporate Andrew College in executing the powers and discharging the

Putnam county. Amended by providing that the Mayor of Lebanon shall be election, and to put down the lawle sness and ed by the qualified voters of the city, and anarchy which evidently must ensue if any Mr. Johnson entered a motion to recon- alted in station, refuses submission to arrest sider the vote rejecting House bill 452, to imposed by the constitution.

amend section 5,354 and repeal section 5.

The document is signed, 369 of the Code.

Adjourned to 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session, Senate bill incorporating the Tennessee tary of State, and bears the impression and Fidelity Insurance Company of Memphis, | seal of the State. Senate joint resolution providing for a | be a duplicate of the original.

convention of both Houses on the 20th inst. to elect a Secretary of State and Treasurer, Senate resolution to authorize the Gov-

ernor, Comptroller and Secretary of State to employ counsel to defend the franchise law before the Supreme Court of the United States, was concurred in. Senate resolution authorizing the apintment of a joint committee to investi-

FLORIDA.

gate the Sinking Fund and the interest ac counts of such railroads as are indebted to the State, was concurred in. Adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

broglio-Its Origin-Rich Developments. Correspondence of the Savannah News. TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 13, 1868,-The "and Secretary of State" were inserted in fight between the carpet-bag rulers and the resolution and it was adopted as amen-would-be rulers of Fiorida, still rages. would-be rulers of Florida, still rages. ded under a suspension of the rules and ordered to be transmitted to the House. certainly hold it until January, when the By Mr. Mathews: a resolution provid-longer, time will tell. Then will come off ing for the appointment of a joint com-longer, time will tell. Then will come off the great battle. The preliminary skirminterest of such accounts of railroads as ishing has resulted, thus far, in favor of have received sid from the general Internal Gleason, the Lieutenant Governor. He and worse, Good crops and increased prosapprovement law of the State, and have his forces are to-day in excellent spirits, in authorizing the Comptroller to have such day by the Judge of this circuit, now hold-accounts closed up and settled accordingly. In Tallahassee. True, these de-The resolution was adopted under a suspension of the rules and ordered to be pension of the rules and ordered to be House of Representatives, called here the House of Representatives, called here the issions settled nothing as to the validity of from their first appearance in Giles he impeachment vote of the Fiorida county, Tennessee. It details first the By Mr. Rodgers: An act to incorporate | "Assembly,"-in fact, were made rather on the judgment in the one case was in behalf of Gleason himself, he being a party to the proceedings, and in the other in favor of a ubordinate officer, understood to be a supporter of his, and acting by his authority, no wonder the Gleasonites are a little ju-1 & st. The cases were these; and first, was that a mandamus against the Clerk of Leon Circuit Court, one LeRoy D. Ball, (c. b.

originating in this wise: Under the mode carpet-bag and scalawag constitution of Florida, among the other innumerable big and little things at the disposal of the Southern Railroad Company. Passed first | Executive, for the reward of the faith ful, are the offices of County Comnissioner for the different countiespointment of inspectors of election and the lesignation of county precincts. Reed, before going North last summer, (a visit from which it was pretty well understood he was not expected to return had not the fall elections resulted in favor of Radicalism,) appointed the Board for this, the most populous county of the State, During his absence, Gleason, acting, as is alleged, without legal authority, removed Reed's Board and appointed a new one in his interest. The Clerk of the Circuit and County Court is also made the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, and there is now the same contest as to whom belongs the rightful tenure-of office between the two Boards, and between the two Governors, Ball recognized Gleason's apointees, and is acting as their Clerk, re ising to attend any sittings of the other resorted to a writ of mandamus to compel the Clerk to recognize them and keep their | cause public opinion favors it. A criminal | enough in effect, that they were no longer County Commissioners, having been displaced by Gleason, and others appointed in their stead. The Attorney for the old Board (Mr. A. J. Peeler,) demurred to this return as not sufficient, and argued the ques tion; no counsel appearing for Ball. The

Judge, in a written opinion, pronounced yesterday morning, overruled the demur-rer. Though this decision did not end the case, not involving, it is said, its merits, only a technicality of law, yet I hear the opinion expressed by lawyers that the final fecision must be the same way, and in fact t was not a case for a mandamus against the Clerk, but that the real proceedings should have been between the two Boards

themselves. The other trial was much more impo int. Gleason and his Secretary of State, Alden, arrested on Saturdry last, (under prosecution commenced by Read, though it appears in the name of the State,) came sefore the same Judge for examination. Your readers, however, must not suppose that these great functionaries, albeit artested for a crime, the penalty of which may be ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, were like common mortals when charged with even the slightest misdemeanor, in the actual custody of anyhody from last Saturday up to yesterday. Their confinement was merely a fiction

Do your readers need to be told the origin of this squabble, so disgraceful to the parties, if anything could be a disgrace its virtue, worth, intelligence and patrio ism had any thing to do with it. Hardly No one will doubt but that it comes of the unnatural and consummate rascality and pluttonness greed, not so much of office as of gain, of the parties concerned. Reed is Governor with a salary of five thousand dollars, wrung from an impoverished peo ple; and all the officers of the State (except constables) are appointed by the Governor, and paid, all of them, either in fees or salary, in the same ratio (some much higher) as the Governor. And the amount actualty allowed them by law is, of course,

but a small portion of their gettings. Somehow or other-doubtless as to th distribution of plunder-there was a split ment of the Legislature, and that split, as it was the beginning of the trouble in the

ted in Reed's impeachment. affairs in the department is that the greatest efforts made by the defeated in-LIEUT. GOV. GLEASON'S PROCLAMATION urgents since the close of the war have TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 17.-Lieut, Gov. en to promulgate the idea that the cause Gleason issued, to-day, a proclamation, dated yesterday, stating that in the late of liberty, justice, humanity, equality and all the calendar of virtues of freedmen sufpecial session of the Legislature, a quorun ered violence and wrong when the effort both Houses were present; and that or Southern independence failed. Gov. Reed recognized them by sending "This is, of course, intended as a specie messages, and transacting business with political court, whereby the crime of them. That twelve members of the Senate eason might be covered with a counter were present; that the impeachment of an cit varnish of patriotism, so that partici officer is in no sense legistative business paters of rebellion might go down in his but is exclusively judicial in its character ory hand in hand with the defenders of and such as may be as well transacted at a the government, thus wiping out with their special as at a regular term; that the Constitution declares that any officer when imelf-forgivness amazing in its effrontery peached shall be deemed under arrest and when it is considered that life and property squalified from performing any of the ustly forfeited by the laws of the country aties of his office until acquitted by the f war and of nations, through the mageaenate; that Harrison Reed, in gross co tempt of all the people of the State and cas not exacted from them. Under this their Assembly which impeached, and aspiration the education of the great body their Senate, the only tribunal under f the people, moral, religious and political Constitutional which has jurisdi has been turned into channels wherein all tion in cases of impeachment, and in violation of the Constitution of the night unite in common, the impoverish ent of the South, resulting from war and State, refuses to deem himself under arrest and disqualified from performing nd consequent loss of substance, the amany duties of his office, until acquitted | iguity and uncertainty of political rights the Senate, or to submit himself to the nd financial values, as well as personal udgment of the Senate, but arrogates to himself the right to pronounce impeachthe efforts of pernicious teachers, ment void, and proceeds to discharge the evil done has been great, and it is not dis duties of his office as if no impeachment cernable that an immediate improvement had been preferred; that no citizen, may be expected." charged with crime can set up his private udgment as to the regularity of his im-The San Francisco correspondent of the peachment, or the issues of warrant for his New York Times gives his earthquake exarrest, and that the law, in this respect, perience as follows: "The hotel trembled makes no difference between one that i ike an aspen leaf, while the noise of the Governor and one who is not, but requires banging of doors, the cracking and falling all to submit to arrest, and go before a trif plaster and molding and ornaments, and bunal appointed by the constitution, to make their defense; and therefore pro-claims that said Harrison Reed, Govified me that I could not join torney has gone to New York, and Gen. Motion to reconsider passed over informike a tail pin of an express truck. If I from performing any of the duties of his allowed just one moment for thought is SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

184: For benefit of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Indefinitely postponed.

and calls upon all citizens to aid him in was that I should be entombed the next;

W. H. GLEASON,

the President of the Napa Valley railroad, man impeached or indicted, however exto take a champague cocktail." Among other decisions in bankruptcy reeived at Washington is one from Judge Underwood, in the Virginia District Court Lieut, and Acting Governor. of the United States, that the asignees of a Countersigned by Geo. J. Alden, Secrebankrupt estate may set aside real estate as a portion of the bankrupt exemptions; but only in cases where st will not injure Gov. Reed also has a State seal, said to the sale of their real estate, or work adversely to the interests of creditors.

The Department of the Cum-

A Radical Partisan Report Affairs.

with them have a hatred for the State au-

horities which is unconcealed and ag-

ressive in localities where the disfran-

hised element is strong. A spirit of per-

ecution toward those in sympathy with

tical rights of the enfranchised negroes,

and the negroes themselves, especially

shows itself in otter contempt of all re-

spect for law. Violence is openly talked

, the editorials of the public press are

ich as to create most intense hatred in

irbance throughout the State, by inciting

ens to murder, rob and maltreat white

Inionists and colored people. In locali-

ies where there are no United States troops

tationed, the local authorities often have

of the will, and more often have not the

ower, to suppress or prevent these outrager.

In Kentucky disfranchisement can not be

lleged-as a reason for the disturbance.

ere the mass of the people are in sympa-

y with the State authorities, and those

litically opposed make no attempt to re-

st them. The colored people are quiet

ghts, not being enfranchised, yet ruffians

permitted to tyrannize over them with-

egroes is refused in the State courts, and

nited States courts are difficult of access

an ignorant people without friends or

influence. In some districts some ex-Union soldiers are persecuted by their nu-

merous Rebel neighbors, until they are

orced into a resistance, which sometimes

ends with loss of their lives, or they are

ompelled, in self-defense, to emigrate.

An appeal to the courts affords but little

sope for redress, as magistrates and juries

o often decide in accordance with their

prejudices, without regard to justice. The

ntrolling cause of the unsettled condition

it fear of punishment. The testimony of

and peaceable. They have no political

the breasts of ex Rebels and their sympa-

thizers. The effect of this is to cause dis

the ruffianly portion of this class of citi

e authorities, those who recognize the po-

berland.

GEN. THOMAS.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Gen. Geo. H. Phomas' report to Gen. Grant, regarding affairs in the Department of the Cumberland, opens with the disposition of the troops and an account of the assistance endered Gen. Boreman, of West Vir ginia, in preventing trouble at Phillippi. The condition of the troops in the department is greatly improved in all respects. The General thinks sutlers should be alowed at all military posts. The duties of straints prematurely in various sections of the troops are much the same as last year. The necessity for them is the same. The state of society, regarding no observance of law, and the insecurity of life, has not at all improved, and in some sections is much perity seem to have caused more active exhibitions of the spirit of lawlessness. The report contains a very exhaustive history of the operations of the Ku-Klux, statement sent to Washington and allowed to be published as is here known by the President, and the bad effect of the publication. At times the General is quite severe upon those Northern men in Nashville the Hesper did not constitute a tithe of the who joined the Rebels in denying the ex- weapons drawn from abroad to the State, istence of the Klan. He styles them "a few amiable persons of Northern birth, who were living in Nashville under the protec-tion of a well organized police force." The various acts of the forces in helping Gov. Brownlow to preserve the peace are given, in a very interesting form, and the details of these movements and their causes help to complete the history of the Ku-Klux. The difficulties arising from resistance to came from a Sheriff of an eastern county revenue officers have given considerable employment to troops. Very great diffi-culty exists throughout the Department in countless numbers that have been disining justice for Unionists, even in the tributed through the State. We give the nited States Courts. The force in the De- secret order, issued to the Sheriffs, as it

ex-Rebel soldier, for violating his parole, ection to Union citizens by enforcing the | vent the bloodshed anticipated by the | the Court : obligation of paroles, as the latter seem of heartless mi-creant and unprincipled scoun-little value except to the paroled." The drel, who, through infamous frauds, was State there have been no complaints received, other than that of the Governor in is application for troops, before menned, the sending of which accomplished the objects for which they were needed. In Tennessee, where a majority of late Rebels are disfranchised, they and sympathizers

Forewarded, forearmed. We are glad that wicked and heartless monster that ever disgraced the earth. In ancient history feepicable kind. With brave men, the hour f victory is the hour of magnanimity

MISSISSIPPI. the shattering of glass, so completely ter- junta calling itself the "Committee of five," there is no doubt that he does not clearly tempt to escape, but staggard against one of the pillars, which seemed to move about issued a proclamation announcing the for I fervently believed that the edifice last the legal Governor, State officers, the Republican party. He may think that would come down, and gave myself up to perfect regignation. As the vibration ceised, I recovered from my terror and proceeded, in company with Mr. Brown,

Pagley), is dead.

CONSPIRACY.

Astounding |Developments. The Governor of Arkansas at the Head of a Conspiracy.

He Secretly Advises Bloody Work.

Arms Already Distributed.

From the Memphis Avalanche, Nov. 18. The conspiracy against the peace of the country, which has ramified throughout the South, and broken through all rethe South, has made more headway, apparently, in Arkansas than anywhere else. The reason is difficult to conjecture, unless there be a common cause, and it has devolved upon the carpet-bag Governor of Arkansas to inaugurate the darkest day from this city preparing himself to meet that ever dawned upon the United States -the commencement of open and undisguised hostilities. The intentions of so called Governor Clayton to involve the people of the State, whose interests he should protect, have been apparent all along, and if denial were made, the evidence is irrefragible that such has been the ally assigned to Stanton, and the Atcase. The negroes are armed and eager for the onset. The arms destroyed from and which escaped the scrutiny of the Grant's present visit to New York, popuclosest vigilance. All the arms that they | lar opinion here being divided between wanted have been procured, and secretly, Mr. Cisco and Senator Morgan. The through the Leagues, the following procla- Pacific coast claims the Interior Departmation has been promulgated. We have ment and will probably get it, while the a copy by us now, and have not the most Postoffice Department may be awarded remote doubt of its genuineness. A more to Massachusetts or Illinois. If Gen. conclusive illustration of the rascally and Schoffeld should not be retained in the fiendish design, could scarcely be made. It in Arkansas, and passed through the hands partment has constantly been less than was | was sent from Gov. Clayton. If this be not eeded to preserve the peace, In one case | treason, and do not deserve condign punthe General ordered the arrest of an ishment, then there never was a vile conspirator merited death. In a time of proassaulting a Union man, and ordered found peace, to issue such an order, and trial by Military Commission. The expect it to be obeyed, and to use official ese was referred to the Attorney General | zeal to bring it to a culminating point, is a of the United States, who held that the crime that should be summarily dealt with After that," the report continues, "no of it ourselves, so that the Federal authorrither attempt was made to afford pre- ities may make ready to interpose to pre-

General is very severe upon the delay of foisted upon the people of Arkansas as several of the railroads in his department their Governor. Read it: in paying their debts, and gives an opinion that it is in the hope that their claim for use during the war will yet be allowed. He recommends that they be compelled to pay up promptly. It is mortifying to acknowledge that State and local laws, and the more powerful force of public opinion, do not protect citizens of the department from violence. In fact, crime is committed because resolved the interest to the protect of the support of th in paying their debts, and gives an opinion circular letter to the shearer and other that it is in the hope that their claim for County officers. who is popular with the mob, can set law at defiance, but if a man is only suspected of crime, who is inimical to the community, he is likely to be hung to the nearest tree, or shot down at his own door. The report closes as follows:

"The causes of this lawlesmess are different in different States, and apply more particularly to Kentucky and Tennessee than to West Virginia. From the latter State there have been no complaints reenergy toward the accomplishment of this desired end. If the officers of the various departments in the State, and the law-abiding people will but heartily second him in his efforts, it will be accomplished. I therefore urgs upon the officers of your county to put forth a united and determined effort in the enforcement of law, and toward bringing criminals to punishment. You must make your authority respected, or bring on an open issue. If, after making a vigorous attempt, you fail then members of the Court was gone through with, but no business was transacted, so far as we can learn.

There was never a more acceptable act to the people of Wilkes county, done by a Grand Jury, than this. The body at this term numbered twenty-three of our county. If the loyal people do not volunteer in the State Guard, the reserve militia must be organized. When called upon you must family your quots of militia to operate in other portions of the State. Urge upon the citizens not to set up their own opinions against that of the authorities. A general plan is determined upon, and all must render cheerful assent in order to make it successful. Warn the people of your county against unauthorized interference in the affairs of other counties, and report promptly all matters of importance.

Powell Clayron, Governor.

Powell Clayton, Governor. Could anything be more dastardly and thief who steals your purse, or the high- wrotch can be lower than one who dewayman who demands it, may be urged by motives that in the code of morals would lessed the crime. But Clayton, the wretch who thus prepares and provides for the slaughter and plunder of the people whom he has sworn, and it is his official as well as moral duty to protect in all their rights and privileges, there is, there can be no apology. A baser exhibit has never seen daylight. It is a scheme of murder before which the night of St. Bartholomew sinks into insignificance. It is horrible to contemplate. Of what material is the creature made? Surely there is more of the monster and fiend in his nature than man. The order in itself is a lie. It refers to lost rights which are to be regained by murder and arson and rapine, and all the engines that may be set to work, in which mothers and wives and daughters and children are to be sacrificed. It is well the plot is discovered. Now we know for what arms have been secretly conveyed to Arkinsas, as well as into other Southern States. He goes on the principle of the insufate Gloster:

Thrones bought with blood, must be by blood it has been placed within our power to warn the people of Arkansas and put them on their guard. They will be derelict, inleed, if they are supine now and do not, with every energy, prepare for the worst. cret is now exposed, and there is no telling how soon the demon they call Gov-Arkaneas has her Clayton. This last named tyrant is unquestionably the most we read of a brute so fond of cruelty that he spent all his leisure moments in catching insects and piercing them with sharp netruments, in order to afford himself the pleasure of witnessing their suffering Clayton, the black hearted, foul, hellist fiend, who disgraces the name of Governor of Arkanasa is a cruel rascal of the same to concomitants, the emancipation of slaves | but with such redemptionless and diaboli cal cowards as Clayton it seems to be the hour of cruelty, tyranny, rapine and murder. The circular which we publish above rivalries, have all combined to strengthen | will place the name of "Powell Clayton" high up in the pontheon of infamy.

THE "THROWING OUT" PROCESS IN

It is remembered that the new Constitution of Mississippi, framed in obedience to the reconstruction measures of Congress and duly submitted to the people, was voted down by a crushing majority. Nothing daunted, however, a more favorable than we have mirmi and claiming to act by appointment of adoption of the new Constitution by the his administration. He knows, as all impeople and proclaiming the Radical can- partial judges must agree, that the Repubdidates voted for at the election in June Legislators and Representatives in Con- he discharged most of his obligations to gress of the State! This "Committee" announce that they have thrown out the vote of the counties giving the largest Democratic majorities, "on account of threats, intimidation, frauds and violence," and that the purging of the polis effects the result above announced. This bombastic pronunciamento is dated November 3, but it was not issued until after the election of Grant was announced fill offices with trusty and capable men Congress will be asked to enforce it.

NEW SERIES---NO. 74.

iis son, was a tale concocted as a sham to over up and conceal the General's real movements. It was certainly desirable to get out of Washington, and thus avoid, at least for a time, the hungry swarm of loyal' office-seekers now flocking in iere from all quarters of the country; and it was also perfectly convenient to visit West Point, and thus furnish a good excuse for absenting himself from the National Capitol; but it is well under-stood among his friends here that Gen. Grant's purpose in going North was to feel, ever so gently, the public pulse, and particularly to consult with certain par-ties in the city of New York, relative to nancial and other matters before comaitting himself in any way to men of measures. As soon as the Radical poliicians of the country shall have assembled here, a tremendous pressure will be brought to bear upon Gen. Grant to force im into a full recognition and endorsement of their wildest schemes, even before the meeting of the electoral colleges in the several States, and should be fail to yield to their views, it is openly threatened to have the electoral vote cast for Schuyler Colfax for President. Gen. Grant has become fully aware of the

the issue. There has been but little speculation for some days past, on the new Cabine It seems to be conceded that Schoffeld will hold over and that Farragut will be torney-Generalship to Judge Holt. The disposition of the Treasury Department will probably be determined during Gen. Cabinet, then it is understood the portfolio of war will be tendered to Senator Wilson, Gen. Banks is spoken of for the Mexican mission.

designs upon him, and he is now absent

GEORGIA.

The Fruits of Radicalism-The Judi-cial Ermine Defiled.

The Superior Court of Wilkes county, ourned over by Judge Andrews, from ourth Monday in September to second Monday in November, met in Washington on last Monday, Judge Gibson of Augusta risoner had violated no military law. We make this disclosure as soon as aware presiding. The Grand Jury was empanded and organized, and having retired to their room, sent in the following document to

> "Junga Ginson-Sir: The undersigned, members of the Grand Jury, all eing present, hereby make known to you that they will serve at the present

i judge, has greatly impaired our confilence and respect for you as an officer of the law. "We are authorized by the members of the bar to say that they will not transact any business through you as a judge." This paper was signed by the foreman and all the members of the Grand Jury. The Hon, William Gibson received and

stripe. We do not want him here to administer upon our rights, and it is well, infamous? The midnight prowler that at least, that our thieves and felons robs the hen-roost may have some mitiga-ting circumstances in the inducement. The he should be at large among us. No

-Washington Gazette.

grades a high office to partisan purposes.

OFFICE-SEEKERS. Gen. Grant Snules Adulators, Toadies

and Plunkies. Persons who have no favors to ask or expect from Gen. Grant can appreciate and keenly enjoy his snubbing of adulators, tendies, flunkies-in a word, of office seekers. He will have none of them, or of their linners, or serenades, or speeches of congratulation. He travels by louched hat and mulfing shawl, to escape their importunity. Stokers of engine conductors, brakemen, station masters and alegrapher call along his route, are pledged, if not solemnly sworn, to secrecy. addressed to him go through a quarantine They are examined by members of big sion to office, are burned. Individuals presenting letters of introduction, indopsed y Radical politicians of the first magnitude, if the credentials even squint at an office, get no further than fome remoras less sub in shoulder straps, who politally shows them the door. The cook, the bat ler and the small boy of the General's Washington establishment know and share his sentiments, and look upon office seekers with rather more disfavor than upon There is no time to be wasted. The se- old hat dealers and organ grinders. When the pressure upon the General is very terrific, and not to be avoided by ordinary Nero; Austria had her Hayman; Massa-chusetts has a Butler; Missouri a McNeil; of strategy was to Jesus W. Lis last hit Tennessee a Brownlow and in methods, he changes his base under the tion which a number of Ins, who very much want to keep in, had cut and dried for him. Here or in this vicinity he will probably remain, until the Union League Club and other combinations of officeseekers drive him back to Washington, We repeat-this is fan for those who ak for no gifts from Gen. Grant. Some of the Radical papers, edited by gentlemen known to be expectants of secretary thips and foreign missions, pretend to find iversion in it, too. But we detect a hollowness in their laugh, as if they feared that their petitions for reward might meet with similar rebuffs from this silent, enigmatical man. With every good feeling

towards our brethren of the press, we con fess a doubt whether the General intends o do by them as liberally as they expect. He is a man of action, not of words; a soldier, not an editor. With his trusted comrade. Gen. Sherman, he is said to share a conviction that newspapers are not stitutions so powerful as to be courted and dreaded beyond all earthly things. In this regard he differs from Mr. Lincoln. who did very handsomely by the Republican press. But whatever his views may be of the claims of editors-which may be ecognize the claims of Repu ticians generally to sinecure offices and large salaries and valuable contracts under lican party owes him more than he owes them by consenting to stand as their can-Time will show how far Gen, Grant can

carry his disgust at professional officeseeking, without bridging down upon his head a powerful organization of disappointed and unscrupulous men from the Radical ranks. At all events, if he sets his face sternly against the whole tribe of political hacks and beggars, and seeks to only, he may count on the approval and support of every friend of hones; and e'-The widow of S. G. Goodrich (Peter ficient government.-New York Journal of

Commerce, Nov. 14.